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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/092,535

03/08/2002

Mats Stille

3670-45

8875

23117

7590

06/16/2006

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EXAMINER

AMINZAY, SHAIMA Q

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2618

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/092,535

Applicant(s)

STILLE ET AL.

Examiner

Shaima Q. Aminzay

Art Unit

2618

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on January 11, 2006.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
- 4) ☒ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Argument

Applicant's arguments filed January 11, 2006 have been fully considered.

arguments with respect to claims 1-20 are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made

1. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Purnadi (Purnadi et al. U. S. Patent 6,708,031 B2) in view of Lintulampi (Lintulampi U. S. Patent 6, 377,804 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Purnadi discloses a method for determining which one of the owners of a shared radio network that a visiting MT (Mobile Terminal) (see for example, *Figures 1-7, column 2, lines 5-15, column 3, lines 24-67, column 4, lines 1-16, lines 25-36, column 6, lines 9-23, lines 30-57, the shared radio network and the visiting mobile terminal*), which MT is not subscribed to any of

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the owners of said shared radio network (*see for example, column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 1-15, column 4, lines 7-16, lines 25-36, column 6, lines 13-23, the visiting mobile terminal (not subscribed) to the shared network*), is going to be connected to (*see for example, Figures 1-7, column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 1-15, column 4, lines 7-16, lines 25-36, column 6, lines 13-23, the visiting mobile terminal (not subscribed) to the shared network and its connection*), said method comprising: deriving information from said visiting MT concerning its identity (*see for example, column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 1-15, column 4, lines 7-16, lines 25-36, column 5, lines 11-15, lines 41-48, column 6, lines 13-23, the visiting MT information and identity is obtained*), and using said derived information in said shared radio network for determining which one of said shared radio network owners said visiting MT is going to be connected to (*see for example, column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 1-15, column 4, lines 7-16, lines 25-36, column 5, lines 11-15, lines 41-48, column 6, lines 13-23, using the visiting mobile terminal information and identification to select shared radio network for mobile terminal connection*).

Purnadi does not specifically use the term "owner", however, Purnadi considers the shared network (*see for example, Figures 1-7, column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 5-15, column 3, lines 24-67, column 4, lines 1-16, lines 25-36, column 6, lines 9-23, lines 30-57, the shared radio network is considered having owners*).

In related art dealing with shared radio network (*see for example, Figures 1-5,*

column 1, lines 14-54, column 2, lines 33-36, lines 50-55, lines 61-63, column 3, lines 18-65, column 4, lines 13-16), Lintulampi teaches the term "owner" (see for example, Figures 1-5, column 1, lines 14-54, column 2, lines 33-36, lines 50-55, lines 61-63, column 3, lines 18-65, column 4, lines 13-16, column 5, line 65-67 continued to column 6, lines 1-15, shared network and owners of shared network).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include Lintulampi's "owner" with Purnadi's mobile communication system and shared network (roam) (*Purnadi, see for example, column 2, lines 13-15*) to provide a mobile communication system with shared radio network selection and "to provide service roaming between any two or more networks which provide different numbers or levels of service" (*Lintulampi, column 6, lines 12-14*).

Regarding claim 11, Purnadi discloses a device for determining which one of the owners of a shared radio network that a visiting MT (Mobile Terminal) (see for example, *Figures 1-7, column 2, lines 5-15, column 3, lines 24-67, column 4, lines 1-16, lines 25-36, column 6, lines 9-23, lines 30-57, the shared radio network and the visiting mobile terminal*), which MT is not subscribed to any of the owners of said shared radio network (see for example, *column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 1-15, column 4, lines 7-16, lines 25-36, column 6, lines 13-23, the visiting mobile terminal (not subscribed) to the shared network*), is going to be

connected to (see for example, Figures 1-7, column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 1-15, column 4, lines 7-16, lines 25-36, column 6, lines 13-23, the visiting mobile terminal (not subscribed) to the shared network and it is connection), by deriving information from said visiting MT concerning its identity (see for example, column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 1-15, column 4, lines 7-16, lines 25-36, column 5, lines 11-15, lines 41-48, column 6, lines 13-23, the visiting MT information and identity is obtained), wherein said device comprises means for determining which one of said owners said visiting MT is going to be connected to, based on said derived information (see for example, column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 1-15, column 4, lines 7-16, lines 25-36, column 5, lines 11-15, lines 41-48, column 6, lines 13-23, using the visiting mobile terminal information and identification to select shared radio network for mobile terminal connection).

Purnadi does not specifically use the term "owner", however, Purnadi considers the shared network (see for example, Figures 1-7, column 1, lines 62-66, column 2, lines 5-15, column 3, lines 24-67, column 4, lines 1-16, lines 25-36, column 6, lines 9-23, lines 30-57, the shared radio network is considered having owners).

In related art dealing with shared radio network (see for example, Figures 1-5, column 1, lines 14-54, column 2, lines 33-36, lines 50-55, lines 61-63, column 3, lines 18-65, column 4, lines 13-16), Lintulampi teaches the term "owner" (see for example, Figures 1-5, column 1, lines 14-54, column 2, lines 33-36, lines 50-55, lines 61-63, column 3, lines 18-65, column 4, lines 13-16, column 5, line 65-67

continued to column 6, lines 1-15, shared network and owners of shared network).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to include Lintulampi's "owner" with Purnadi's mobile communication system and shared network (roam) (*Purnadi, see for example, column 2, lines 13-15*) to provide a mobile communication system with shared radio network selection and "to provide service roaming between any two or more networks which provide different numbers or levels of service" (Lintulampi, *column 6, lines 12-14*).

Regarding claims 2 and 12, Purnadi in view of Lintulampi teach all the limitations of claim 1, 11, and further, Purnadi teaches shared radio network uses GPRS (Global Packet Radio Service) (*see for example, column 1, lines 28-42, column 2, lines 49-67, column 3, lines 24-26*).

Regarding claims 3 and 13, Purnadi in view of Lintulampi teach all the limitations of claim 1, 11, and further, Purnadi discloses shared radio network uses the radio system UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System) (*see for example, column 1, lines 28-42, column 2, lines 49-67, column 3, lines 24-26*).

Regarding claims 4, and 14, Purnadi in view of Lintulampi teach all the

limitations of claim 1, 11, and further, Purnadi teaches shared radio network uses the radio system GSM (Global System for Mobile communication (*see for example, column 1, lines 28-42, column 2, lines 49-67, column 3, lines 48-53*).

Regarding claims 5, and 15, Purnadi in view of Lintulampi teach all the limitations of claim 1, 11, and further, Purnadi teaches shared radio network uses any of the radio systems CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) or TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) (*see for example, column 1, lines 28-57, column 2, lines 16-23, column 3, lines 6-18, 4, column 39-44*).

Regarding claims 6, and 16, Purnadi in view of Lintulampi teach all the limitations of claim 1, 11, and further, Purnadi teaches wherein the IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identity) of the visiting MT is used for deriving information concerning the identity of said visiting MT (*see for example, column 5, lines 1-20*).

Regarding claims 7 and 17, Purnadi in view of Lintulampi teach all the limitations of claim 6, 16, and further, Purnadi teaches shared radio network uses GPRS (Global Packet Radio Service) (*see for example, column 1, lines 28-57, column 2, lines 15-23, column 3, lines 6-18, 4, column 39-44*).

Regarding claims 8, and 18, Purnadi in view of Lintulampi teach all the

limitations of claim 6, 16, and further, Purnadi teaches wherein said shared radio network uses any one of the following radio systems: UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System), GSM (Global System for Mobile communication), CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) or TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) *(see for example, column 1, lines 28-57, column 2, lines 16-23, 49-67, column 3, lines 6-53, 4, column 39-44, column 5, lines 1-20).*

Regarding claims 9, and 19, Purnadi in view of Lintulampi teach all the limitations of claim 2, 12, and further, Purnadi teaches wherein the method uses a list in the SGSN (Switching GPRS Support Node) of said shared radio network for comparison with the derived information concerning the identity of the visiting MT *(see for example, column 1, lines 28-57, column 2, lines 16-23, 49-67, column 3, lines 6-67, 4, column 39-44, column 5, lines 1-20).*

Regarding claims 10, and 20, Purnadi in view of Lintulampi teach all the limitations of claim 9, 19, and further, Purnadi teaches wherein said shared radio network uses any one of the following radio systems: UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System), GSM (Global System for Mobile communication), CDMA (Code Division Multiple Access) or TDMA (Time Division Multiple Access) *(see for example, column 1, lines 28-57, column 2, lines 16-23, 49-67, column 3, lines 6-67, 4, column 39-44, column 5, lines 1-20).*

Conclusion

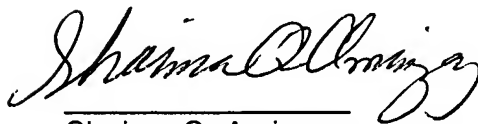
The prior art made of record considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure, see PTO-892 form.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shaima Q. Aminzay whose telephone number is 571-272-7874. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00 AM -5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 571-272-7882. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Shaima Q. Aminzay
(Examiner)


NAY MAUNG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Nay Maung
(SPE)

June 8, 2006